## SPECIAL NOTICES.

REV. DR H. R. NAYLOR will deliver his famous Lecture on BRAINS On BUN-COMBE." in North Capital M E Charch, THIS (Tuetday) EVENING, at 1-20. Admission, 15 ce. its. Our last Quarterly Love Feast for the conference war will be been TO MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, 7-25, The Freshing Ester is expected to be present. All are invited to bring a pound for the prove of this charge.

OIL, at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th storet and Pennsylvania avenue. 50 cents a bottle-

THE LADIES WILL CONTINUE DAILY PRAYER WESTING for Temperance, from 1 to 2, in Y. M. C. A. Chapel, cor. 5th and D sts. Public invited.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS AND REDDIN's, at wholesale prices, are offered at the establishment of W. B. MOSES & 80N, corner tab st, and Pa ave n.w. juri5-ly HAVING BOUGHT THE PATENTS FOR

Dr. Colboun's Porous Evaporator, we recom-mend it as the best possible way of moistening the bot dry sir from furnaces, latrobe stoyes and steam coils. It is attached to the register, and renders the sic moist and summer-like. If you wish to avoid beautache, catarch and sore throat use them.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 817 9TE STREET, NEAR THE AVENUE.

Brass Fire Sets, English Tile, Slate Mantels, Par-

lor Grates, Furnaces, Ranges and Latrobe Stoves Plumbins, Tin Roofies and Jobbins Work. dec!7 MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

SCDA and MINERAL WATERS on draught all the year.

Bine Lick, Eedford and Bethesds Waters by the gallon.

octll-tr

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COM-PANY, corner 15th st. and New York avenus, FIRE, BURGLAR and DAMP PROOF VAULTS, anside of which are SAFES FOR RENT at \$5 to \$60 per year protected by Sargent's time lock.

BONDS, SILVERWARE, or other SECURITIES,
and all kinds of VALUABLES received on DEPOSIT.

nov19-eo3m

MATHEY CAYLUS CAPSULES, Used for over 25 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York and London, and superior to all others for the prompt cure of all cases of diseases, recent or of long standing.

Prepared by CLIN & CO., Paris. Sold everywhere.

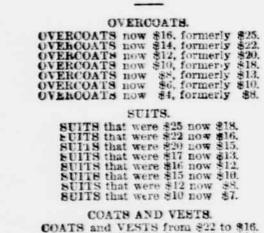
Oct29-t,th&s-ly

TO THE PEOPLE!

GREATEST MARK DOWN IN FINE

I shall close out in the next thirty days my entire stock of Winter Clothing at a TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

ALL THE PRICE TICKETS HAVE BEEN MARKED DOWN FOR THIS GREAT SALE



COATS and VESTS from \$20 to \$14 COATS and VESTS from \$15 to \$10 COATS and VESTS from \$12 to \$8 PANTALOONS. PANTALOONS sold for \$8, selling now \$6. PANTALOONS sold for \$7, selling now \$5. PANTALOONS sold for \$6, selliag now \$4.50, PANTALOONS sold for \$5, selling now \$4. PANTALOONS sold for \$4, selling now \$3. PANTALOONS sold for \$3, selling now \$2.

PANTALOONS solu for \$2.50, selling now \$1.50.

is called to the following Goods, which have been reduced in properties to the above: Fine Black Cloth Suits. Youths' Dress Suns and Business Suits. Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters. Boys' Dress and School Suits.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Children's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters. Children's Dress and Every Day Suits. Such Bargains in Clothing have never been offered

A. STRAUS, THE POPULAR CLOTHIER,

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## DIAMONDS.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR ASSORT MENT OF DIAMOND SOLITAIRE AND CLUS-TER RINGS, EAR-RINGS, LACE PINS AND LOCKETS IN ALL SIZES. THE RECENT DIS-COVERIES OF DIAMONDS IN LARGE QUAN-TITIES, AND THE GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOLD AND LABOR, HAS BROUGHT THESE GEMS WITHIN THE MEANS OF PER-SONS IN MODERATE CIRCUMSTANCES. M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.

UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT.

BONDS on hand for immediate delivery.
District of Columbia, Twenty and Thirty year 3:65 Bonds of D. C. guaranteed by the United States, Coupon or Registered, bought and sold.

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HORSE OWNERS, ATTENTION:—College Villa Farm 1% miles above Georgetown on Tennallytown road, offers the best of inducements for wintering Horses at their low price of \$10 per month. First-class stables, with box stall for every horse. Two feeds of grain daily. Veterinary attendance free, Dr. R. P. Lobo residing on the place. For further particulars enquire at 608 10th st. n.w. L. MOXLEY.

INTERESTING TO TAX-PAYERS. The SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES having decided that the special assessments for the improvement of streets and avenues are a valid and legal tax all property holders who are still in arrears, and against whose property tax lien certificates have been issued, will be compelled to redeem the same, subject to such reduction as the revision now in progress will authorize. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAN NOW BE PAID

AT A DISCOUNT, and all tax-payers interested will find it of advan-tage in adjusting and settling their tax bills to call on WILLIAM DICKSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. 222 Four-and-a-Half st., jan9-lm Three doors above Columbia Building.

MPROVED STUDENT LAMPS,

BRASS AND NICKLE PLATED,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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T EDWARD CLARK, DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL, DOORS, SASK, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, ETC. Offices-910 Virginia avenue southeast, 603 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Yard and Depot-9th street and Virginia avenue

I now have no partner, and no connection whatever with, or interest in, my former establishmen at the foot of 4th street southeast ian15-lm TAXES.

PAY YOUR TAXES NOW. FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT. SAVED. Call at the office of W. H. SLATER, No. 1406 Penn-

splvania avenue, opposite Willard's, and he will ex-plain how it can be done. jan16-2w

Wirming



Vol. 53-Nº. 8,056

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1879.

## THE EVENING STAR. Death of Mint Director Linderman. Dr. Henry R. Linderman, director of the U.S.

Washington News and Gossip. Reception by the President. The President will held his second public re-

ception this evening, from 8 to 10.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$207,608.45; customs. \$470,512.57. AT THE WHITE HOUSE.-Senator Saunders

and Wilson of W. Va., called on the Presiden to-day. Senator Kellogg and ex-Gov. Pinch back also called. NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.—The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular letter with refer ence to the bill granting arrears of pensions, approved by the President on Saturday last. e circular notifies all pensioners entitled to

and Representatives O'Neill, Cummings, Tipton

the benefits of the bill that they will not require the assistance of a claim agent in obtaining the amount due them, and that no claim agent will be recognized in the matter. Under this bill a private soldier who may have lost two limbs will be entitled, it is said, to arrears of pensions amounting to the sum of over \$11,000.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAR CLAIMS has agreed to recommend a bill appropriating \$3,000 for the relief of William Dodds, of Annapolis, Md. Dodds was a blacksmith and wheelwright, owning the lot on Calvert street, in Annapolis, on which stood his shop and dwelling. When General Butler took possession of Annapolis, in April, 1861, he built an extension of the Annapolis and Elkridge railroad to tidewater. The route passed over Dodd's lot, within a few feet of his shop and dwelling, which were thereby rendered valueless to him, as he had to move s farotly and abandon bis business. General Butler favored the allowance.

LITERARY SOCIETY .- A large and brilliant assemblage of invited guests met the Literary Society on Saturday evening last at the residence of its vice-president, Mrs. Admiral Dahl-gren. As usual, the first half-hour was spent in greetings, and in admiring the contributions of artists, members of this society. Mr. Max Weyl had sent some of his charming landscapes representing scenery in the vicinity of Washingon; also some portraits by Henry Ulke. The iterary hour was filled by "A Story of the Latin Quarter," by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, read by the author, who is a member of this society; remarks thereon by the president Judge Drake; the reading of a poem, "Presentrg a Crimson Rose to Mrs. Burnett," by Mrs. Whiting, of Boston, a guest on this occasion; and an acknowledgment from Mrs. Dahlgren of the gift to herself of the original manuscript of the story by Mrs. Burnett. Social intercourse of the most agreeable nature, with music from those gifted artists, members of the society, of Arkansas, agent for Indians South Ute Madame de Hegermann, wife of the Danish Minister, and Miss Goode, daughter of Hoa. John Goode, of Virginia, member of the House of Representatives, occupied the company until the usual hour of adjournment.

PROF. J. M. MILNER, of the fish commission. is suffering from a severe cold that has settled on his lungs. He will leave the city shortly to spend the rest of the winter in the south.

Two THOUSAND YOUNG COD, hatched by the fish commission at Gloucester, are in cans packed in ice at the Smithsonlan building. The fish are from six to eleven days old. Some of them were taken up to the Capitol yesterday for exhibition. By looking hard the Congressmen could see them. They are kept in water of nearly the same temperature as that in which they would now be if hatched naturally-34 to 36 degrees Fahrenheit, Capt. Chester's apparatus for hatching cod is proving eathely satisfactory, and the cultivation of this valuable fish will soon be carried on as readily as that of the shad.

THE U. S. STEAMER VANDALIA, now at Boston, and the Marlon, at New York, both of which have just returned from the European station, will probably be ordered to the North Atlantic station. They are being put in readi-1 ess for service.

THE JOINT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS last night was not largely attended, as it was understood the Chine-e question was to be brought up, and many members say they do not intend to be bound by caucus action on that subject. California democrats represent that if House democrats make a party question of the measure to prohibit further Chinese immigration the democrats will carry California next The caucus agreed to take up and pass the bill prohibiting Chinese immigration. though, as noted above, a number of members will not respect the caucus decision. Various propositions were offered in reference to other subjects, including one by Mr. Henry concerning the improper action of U.S. election supervisors. The caucus adjourned without taking action on any of them. A majority of the caucus were opposed to the motion made by Senator Thurman in executive session yesterday that the proceedings relative to the New York appointments be conducted in open session. It is stimated from the talk in the caucus yesterday that nearly one-half of the democratic Senators will vote with Mr. Conkling to reject the nominations of Merritt and Burt.

NAVAL ORDERS .- Commander M. L. Johnson, to hold himself in readiness to command the Ashuelot, Asiatic station. Lieut. J. C. Rich, to the League Island navy-yard, Feb. 1st. Lieut. ranklin Hanbord, to ordnance duty at the ew York navy-yard, Feb. 1st. Master J. H. ill, to temporary duty at the torpedo station. 15th of February. Surgeon E. S. Metthews, to the Lackawanna, Pacific station, 30th inst. from New York. Assistant Engineer J. D. Sloan, to the Plymouth, at Boston. Lieut. W. . Gillpatrick, from the coast survey steam Hassler and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Engineer J. G. Brosnahan, from the New York navy-yard and ordered to the Marion. Feb. 5tb. Passed Assistant Engineer G. S. Gates and Cadet Engineers G. H. T. Babbitt, F. N. Fldredge and A. de Ruiz, from the Marion, th Feb., and ordered home

THE SECRETARY OF STATE and Mrs. Evarts have issued eards for the usual diplomatic dinners-one to be given on the first, and one on the fifth of February.

FISHERY ARTICLES OF THE WASHINGTON TREATY.-The Senate foreign relations committee will consider on Friday next the resolution introduced in executive session of the Senate last week, requesting the President to give notice of the intention of this government to abrogate the Fishery articles of the Washington

REDUCTION OF TAX ON TOBACCO.—The Senate finance committee this morning, by a vote of five against four decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on tobacco from the present rate of 24 cents per pound to 20 cents per pound, and it was also decided to add to the House bill a provision to admit free of customs duty all licorice paste and licorice rolls, these articles being imported almost wholly for use in the manufacture of plug tobacco. The committee took no action to-day in regard to the taxes on eigars and eigarettes and snuff.

SENATOR CHRISTIANLY FOR MINISTER TO PERU.-The President will appoint Senator Christiancy minister to Peru in place of Richard Gibbs, who has held the office since 1875. The appointment will probably be made this week, although it is not certain whether Mr. Christiancy will tender his resignation before the end of the session.

INVESTIGATING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-TURE.—The House committee on agriculture have been at work looking up the affairs of the department of agriculture, and claim that they have Gen, LeDuc, who has the management of statistics and seeds in that branch of the executive department, in a corner. The committee show that \$65,000 was appropriated by Congress during the fiscal year 1777-78, for the purchase of improved varieties of seeds, cereal and vegetable, for distribution amongst responsible farmers, to be tested and reported upon. The committee say they have satisfactory proof that but \$20,000 of that amount was expended for the purpose intended, and they are at a loss to know what has become of the balance. They charge that twenty bushels of wheat, supposed to have been foreign, were purchased at \$30 a bushel, and of this twelve bushels went to a prominent banker in this city. Gen. Le Duc has spent a liberal amount of money in bringing the department up to its present efficiency, and says that he can account for every farthing disbursed, and more than that, he can show important results therefrom in the promotion of the agricultural interests of the country. His experiments in sugar and tea have been at tended with great success, he says, and when the committee is i brough with their examina-

tions he will give them some facts to meditate

mint, died yesterday afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock. Up to last June he was apparently in excellent health, but commenced about that time to feel badly and was more or less sick for some weeks. In hopes of recuperating, he went to the Isle of Shoals in July. His visit evidently did him good, and he was improving rapidly. One day, while out boating, he got wet and kept his damp boating clothes on fo three or four hours. After that he declined rapidly. Both his lungs and kidneys became affected, and he gradually wasted away. He has not been on duty at his office in the Treasury since last November. He had considerable anxiety of mind, also. Being ill, the various attacks made upon him in the newspapers and investigations aimed at him worried him considerably and no doubt hastened his end. The immediate cause of his death was a gradual wasting away of the lungs, accompanied by diabetes. The greater part of last week he was

unconscious, and was not sensible at the hour

of his death. He was liberal, kind and upright.

He would go a good distance out of his way to do a favor for any one deserving it. Dr. Linderman was born in Pike county, Pa., December 26, 1825. His father was a physician. and with him he read and began the practice of medicine. In 1853 he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the director of the mint at Philadelphia. He occupied this position twelve years, when he resigned. He was appointed director of the mint in Philadelphia in 1867, and held the office two years. Secretary Boutwell then appointed him to examine the mints on the Pacific coast. cific coast. In 1869 and 1870 he and Comptroller Knox prepared the coinage act of 1873. This act created the office which Dr. Linderman has since filled. Early in April, 1873, he was appointed to his present position by President Grant, and organized the mint bureau of the Treasury department, since which time he has had supervision of all the mints and assay offices in the United States. His reports are valuable financial documents, as is his work on money and legal-tender, published in 1877. The funeral services of the late Dr. H. R. Linderman will be held at his residence, in this city, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken by special car to Bethlehem, Pa., and services will be he'd at the house of his brother, Dr. G. B. Linderman, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock

partment bureaus was held this moraing. Secretary Sherman was present. Short and appropriate speeches were made. Assistent Secretary French, Controller Knox. Register Schofield. and Audito:s Taber and Ela were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be submitted to a meeting to be held to-morrow. Nominations.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:-Micha 1

A meeting of the heads of the Treasury de-

Field, register of the land office at St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin: Joel F. Nason, receiver of agency, Colorado; James Stout, of Idaho, receiver of public moneys, Boise City, Idaho.

Subscriptions to four per cent. loan to-day were \$3,530,100.

RECOINAGE OF THE TRADE DOLLARS .- The House committee on coinage, weight, and measures to-day agreed to report favorably a bill providing for the recoinage of the trade dollar into standard silver dollars.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH CALL for redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865, consols of 1867, just issued from the Treasury department. The following will be paid at the Treasury, on and after the 28th day of April 1879, and the interest will cease on that day. Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1867, namely: \$50-No. 64,001 to No. 70,000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 85,001 to No. 100,000, both inclusive; \$500-No. 62,001 to No. 69,000, both inclusive; \$1,000-No. S6,001 to No. 100,000, both inclusive-total coupon, \$20,000,000. Registered bonds, "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872," as follows:—\$50—No. 2,551 to No. 2,800, both inclusive; \$100—No. 18,501 to No. 20,300, both inclusive; \$500-No. 9:51 to No. 9,900, both inclusive; \$1,000-No. 34,301 to No. 38,200, both inclusive; \$5,000-No. 10,151 to No. 10,800, both inclusive; \$10,000-No. 17,001 to No. 18,450, both inclusive-total registered, \$10,000,000. Aggregate, \$20,000,000.

THE CABINET MEETING lasted about two hours this afternoon, all the members being present. the pension arrears bill were discussed. The discussion on the bill was concerning its phraseology. It is a mooted question still whether under the bill, as it now stands, the Secretary of the Treasury can pay out any money upon claims arising under it. Some members of the Cabinet thought money could be paid out, and Secretary Sherman and others though it could not. No decision was reached, and the question will probably be referred to the Attorney General for an official opinion. Secretary Schurz stated that information received by his department seemed to establish the authenticity of Sitting Bull's reported return to the United States, though his exact whereabouts is not yet definitely known. How to deal with him and his people was talked over, without any conclusion. The course of the government will on this point depend considerably on Sitting Bull's attitude and what he may desire. It seems pretty well settled that he will receive no better terms than those offered him by the commission which visited him in Canada in 1877-unconditional surrender.

ENGINEER MENOCAL EXONERATED .- The board which assembled at the Washington navy-yard some days ago to examine into the charges preferred against Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, . S. N., have completed their report and submitted it to the Navy department. The report exonerates Mr. Menocal of the charges preferred, which came through the Workingmen's

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS to-day reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill has incorporated in it the proposed new system of the surveys of the public lands, recommended by the National Academy of Science. The plan in brief abolishes the three surveying parties now known to the law, and favors two, with a director for one and superintendent for the other, at a salary of \$6,000 per annum, each. The coast survey is also placed under the In-

terior department. THE CITY POST OFFICE SITE.-The sub-committee, to agree upon the location of the City Post omce, will meet to-morrow, at 10:30 o'clock, at the room of the committee on public buildings, to take the matter into consideration. Persons interested are invited to be present. The committee consists of Bliss, of N. Y., chairman; Casey Young, of Tenn., and Stone,

of Iowa. Hon. John B. Dillion died at Indianapolis vesterday. He was librarian at Washington for ten years, and state librarian for Indiana for several years. He had just completed a work on colonial law, embracing all the English and

French treaties with this country. THE MINERS of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company in Schuylkill county have adopted an address to the company demanding payment of wages in lawful money, and if such

payment is not made by February 16 they propose to stop work. THE RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE has been advised by a witty member to advertise for something to do. The house has spent one day in eulogizing a member detained at home by accident, yet it refuses to consider a proposition for an early adjournment.

LONG DISTANCE WALKING .- Edward Belden, of Milwaukee, and Peter L, Van Ness, of New York, commenced their long-distance walk at the Fifth Regiment Armory, in New York, yesterday. Van Ness must walk 2,000 half miles in 2,000 consecutive half hours, and Belden is to do 2,000 half miles in 2,000 consecutive twenty minutes. The Milwaukee man is the favorite with betters.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC. -At Montville, Me., on Saturday. John McFarland, a farmer, his wife and granddaughter, were murdered by one Rowell, an insane man. Mrs. McFarland was shot with a gun, and the others had their brains beaten out. The murderer was afterwards shot and killed by a neighbor whom he attacked.

THE POPE THREATENED BY SOCIALISTS.-A London Times Berlin dispatch says a telegram from Rome reports that the Pope has received threatening letters from socialists in connection with his recent encyclical letter, and that he intends to call the attention of the powers

A SANCTIMONIOUS FRAUD .- A pious fraud has been doing New Jersey. He represents himself to be an agent of the Methodist Book Concern, and solicts subscriptions for a Bible dictionary now in press. He carries with him a number of forged letters bearing the signatures of upon in connection with their investigations. | prominent ministers.

THE CIPHER INVESTIGATION.

THE CHANDLER-TYNER TELEGRAMS. After our report of the proceedings before the Potter investigating committee closed yesterday, Representative Evans, of Indiana, testified that Mr. Bullock, assistant clerk of Senator Morton's committee, gave him a package of telegrams to hand to Wm. E. Chandler; did not give them to Chandler, but to Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady. A recess was taken

After recess Mr. Grant was recalled, and stated that, at the order of Mr. Carey, he made another search for dispatches between Tyner and Chandler and burnt some of them. There were seven or eight altogether. One was a telegram from Tyner about making two appointments in the Interior department, at salaries of \$2,500 each, and asking Mr. Chandler to do this and have money deposited in some national bank, so that it might be drawn in Indianapolis by the republican committee. The tele grams also contained the names of the persons to be appointed; he could not remember what those names were, but he believed one was Martin. Witness further testified that Chand. ler telegraphed that he had deposited the money which witness understood was paid to Chandler for the positions in the department), as requested.

Mr. Cary, being recalled, was asked by Gen. Butler from whom he received a schedule of telegrams, but pleaded his privilege as the attorney of the telegraph company. He finally said he had no recollection in regard to the matter. He was asked by Butler why he objected, and he replied that he knew something further back of that. Gen. Butler wanted to know what it was, but witness claimed his privilege as an attorney. A long discussion here sprung up as to the scope of the cipher inquiry. General Butler finally returned to the question of privilege and read authorities on the subject. It was then determined to take a vote upon the question of whether witness should be

bers present voted in the affirmative, with the exception of the chairman. Mr. Hiscock,-Now I wish you had put another question as to whether the question which is isked witness is pertinent to the inquiry The vote was taken and it was decided for the examination to proceed. Witness then replied: · I am unable to recollect what he (Orton) told me. It is my impression and belief that he brought those telegrams or copies of them and read them out to me, remarking it is an extraordinary case. I am unable to separate from my mind my remembrances of what is in them from what I have heard other witnesses say to-

called upon to answer or not, when all the mem-

of work in regard to the sale of offices for some olitical ends.' The chairman stated that he had received : letter from Mr. Brady to the effect that he would appear before the committee this morning. Mr. Butler.—Suppose Chandler testified that he got those dispatches from Mr. Brady in the newspaper bundle, you would not want Brady. Chairman.-He might testify entirely different and then I sh

day. I never saw the telegrams. To the best

of my belief they related to some dirty piece

The committee then adjourned MR. TYNER'S EXPLANATION First Assistant Postmaster General Tyner says his telegrams to Chandler are misconstrued. When he went to Indiana in the fall of 1876 he had an arrangement with Chandier by which the latter was to deposit \$5,000 or \$10,000 to aid the republicans of the state named and that he was to deposit the money in case Tyner telegraphed him it was needed. They both agreed that money was not to be named in these telegrams, but that if Tyner deemed i necessary he should telegraph, asking Chandler to appoint an Indian agent and deposit in the Hanover national bank of New York. He did telegraph C. to appoint two Indian agents, each one, it being understood, representing \$5,000. Chandler understood it and made the deposit. As to his telegraphic correspondence with Foster, he says none of it related to appointments of any kind.

To-day's Proceedings. HOW THE N. Y. TRIBUNE GOT THE CIPHER TELE-

In the Potter committee to-day, Gen. Brady, of Indiana, assistant postmaster general, was the first witness, and was examined by the chairman relative to the package of papers given to him for safe keeping by Mr. Bullock, of the Senate committee on privileges and elec-

Mr. Brady suspected the contents of the package; opened it, and had copies of them made. He then gave a portion of the originals to Mr. W. E. Chandler, and sent another portion of it, anonymously, to Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune; the balance then remaining were given to Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hiscock. ness had recognized two or three of the telegrams sent Mr. Reed, in the pamphlet recently issued by the N. Y. Tribune. Mr. Chandler was given the copies relative to Florida. In reply to Mr. McMahon, witness said Mr. Chardler himself had endeavored to translate the telegrams. Col. Parker, chief of the special agents of the Post Office department, being one evening at General Brady's house, also attempted to translate the messages, their efforts were total faitures. Mr. Evans, of Indiana, in giving Gen. Brady the packages, merely requested him to take charge of them. Some time after keeping them locked his curiosity was so great that he opened them. whereupon he was impressed with the idea that they were important documents. As near as he can remember, he mentioned their contents to Wm. E. Chandler first. Telegrams of both parties were contained in the bundle, and both sides of the question were revised by them. The democratic telegrams, however. were more interesting to them than the other

side were. Mr. Blackburn interrogated witness as to whether in 1876 Special Agent Morton, of the Post Office department, was designated to visit Florida. Mr. Brady, replying, said he believed Mr. Morton was in Florida. He had never read his testimony before this committee, and knew none of the facts connected with Morton's visit. In reply to a question whether he had received or sent any telegrams bearing upon late elections for President and Vice President the general said some six or seven messages had been exchanged between himself and Judge Tyner during his (Brady's) stay in Fiorida. Q. By whose request did you visit Florida:

A. President Grant requested me to go to Florida, and in compliance with his request I went. Q. What did you go for? A. To see a fair count. Mr. Blackburn then put witness through a rigid examination regarding his idea of an

almost Cabinet officer of the U.S. government interfering in the electoral count of the state of Florida, and asking him if he considered that he policy of "civil service reformers?" Witness said he saw no impropriety in the matter. In reply to Mr. MacMahon, witness testified

that he assorted out of the telegrams in the Senate committee rooms those which had passed between Mr. Tyner and himself. Mr. MacMahon .- Then it was not untrue as stated by the democratic papers that some of the telegrams were taken from the committee room? A. Those I have mentioned were taken. Mr. Brady announced that if he could find the telegrams sent and received by him he would produce them before the committee. Witness received \$2,000 from Z. Chandler when he left for Tallahassee, which amount he turned over to Mr. W. E. Chandler upon arrival. It was understood by Mr. Brady that Mr. Chandler paid the expenses of some of the wittnesses. in Florida. This, however, he did not know from his own knowledge. (Brady) advanced \$100 of his own money to defray the hotel expenses of the party, and that amount was refunded by Z. Chandler upon his return to Washington.

W. E. CHANDLER ON THE STAND. Mr. Wm. E. Chandler was the next witness, and was first examined by Chairman Potter. testifying that he left the major part of the telegrams given him by Gen. Brady in the private office of Gen. Butler, that gentleman not being present at the time. He had not had any pre-vious arrangement or ever spoken of the affair to Gen. Butler, either before or after the deliverp. Subsequently he took another package from Mr. Brady, which were taken to his house and examined, after which he took them to the local Tribune office.

PROF. L. S. ARNOLD reports that of sixteen oleomargarine factories known to him in this country, thirteen had failed, though backed with an aggregate of \$1,800,000 to begin with. He thinks that the remainder are running on a very small profit, if any.

A DANCING IDIOT, ten years of age, is a resident of Indianapolis. Ever since his birth he has been going through the motion of a waltz to silent music. He is never still in his waking hours. His mother had danced to excess at a bail just before he was born.

A THIEVING LETTER CARRIER.-A carrier

named John Flood was arrested in New York,

yesterday, for stealing letters from sorted boxes in the post office. He confessed to taking letters for two months past, rifling them of some Hon. John Cadwalader, judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, died of typhoid pneumonia, in Philadelphia, Sunday, after an illness of only a

The New York Custom House Appointments.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE. The Senate was in executive session more than two hours yesterday afternoon, the time being almost entirely occupied with the reading of the papers in the New York custom-house cases, which were made public by order of the Senate. Mr. Conkling intimated, though not unequivocally, that he intended to make no protracted fight over the matter; that the facts were all before the Senate, and it rested with the Senators to act according to their own judgment of what was right. Mr. Hoar, in a few remarks, claimed the power for the President to select his officials, and intimated to the democrats that if they did not sustain the executive they would be going back on time-honored democratic principles. Judge Thurman entered a motion that the debate on the nominations be public, but no vote was reached on this, and there was nothing to indicate the temper of the Senate in regard to it. Mr. Conkling, in behalf of the committee on commerce, reported adversely on the nominations of Edwin A. Mer fitt, to be collector of customs, and Silas W Burt, to be naval officer at New York, and they were placed on the calendar for action here after. The nomination of Charles K. Graham as surveyor of customs was not reported back from the committee.

GEN. ARTHUR'S LETTER in reply to that of Secretary Sherman denies in detail the several allegations of mismanagement of the affairs of the New York custom-house, preferred by the secretary. Among the points dwelt upon in the correspondence is that made by the secretary when he says: "A vicious practice has for a long time prevailed, of granting free permits for imported goods without authority of law." He adds: "The value of goods thus illegally delivered free of duty amounted to a large sum. In a single instance the value was \$53,000," In regard to this instance Gen. Arthur says: "The goods in question were diamonds taken from this country to Europe by the mother of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, being part of her personal jewelry. After her death they were brought back by her son. Being the personal effects of an American dying abroad, they were. under an express provision of law, not liable to duty, and were passed by means of a free permit.' In regard to excessive and improperly exacted duties, Gen. Arthur says that "the government admittedly has in its possession a large sum lilegally taken from merchants for duties, and that it is seeking in these cases to avoid returning it, on the ground that the protest against its illegal action was not made in time. If there are any illegal protests on file it is indisputable that they were placed there long before I took office. The allegation that there are such has been revived under every administration for fifteen years past."

THE LETTER OF SECRETARY SHERMAN. which is published along with that of Gen. Arthur, says that in connection with the President he had instituted careful investigations into the different custom houses with a view to general reform and economy in the revenue system. Naturally especial attention was paid to the custom house in New York, where about seventy per cent, of duties on customs is collected. It appeared that for a series of years from 1872 receipts from customs at that port had constantly diminished, while expenditures had, with the exception of but a single year, steadily increased. The Jay commission, consisting of two eminent citizens of New York and an officer of the department of Justice, made a very full and elaborate examination of the methods of business in the custom house at that port, and their reports show great abuses. It appears from their first report that in May, 1877 ere were in all, 1.036 permanent employes in the custom house, exclusive of the appraiser's department, and that this number could be safely reduced twenty per cent. This reduction of twenty per cent. was opposed by Collector Arthur, who stated that a reduction of more than twelve per cent, could not be made in dull times without injury to the efficiency of the ystem and to the business of the merchants. Notwithstanding this opposition, the reduction was substantially carried into effect by my order, making an annual saving of \$236,298, and increasing the efficiency of the service. The second report shows that it was a common practice among entry clerks, weighers, gaugers, inspectors and storekeepers to receive from importers and brokers irregular fees in nature of bribes. It does not appear that any effort was made by the collector, haval officer or surveyor to suppress it. In conclusion the Secretary says: "It would be unjust to the President, and personally embarrassing to me in discharge of my duties, to have the office of collector of custems at New York held by one who will not perform his duties according to the general policy of the department. General Arthur's term of service expires December 17, 1879, and his restoration would be but temporary even if the President should not avail himself of his legal power to send another name to the Senate, or uspend him after adjournment of the Senate. The very marked success of the administration of Collector Merritt and Naval Officer Burt would seem to entitle them to the recognition

of the Senate and to their confirmation." Washington Society. The receptions of yesterday were very largely attended. Capitol Hill, the Navy Yard and Marine Barracks all witnessed notable gatherings at houses where ladies of worth and high social station were welcoming visitors. Mrs. Field, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Head (at Gen. Butler's residence), Mrs. Mary Clemmer, and Senator Jones' wife and her sister, Mrs. Lester, had very large receptions. It was Senator Jones' 50th bifthday, and in honor of it his wife invited a limited number of her friends to a musicale in the evening. One of the largest assemblages at the house of any of the Justices of the Supreme Court was at that of Judge Miller, where Mrs. Miller, Miss Llda and her cousin, Miss Winter, Mrs. Stocking, and Mrs. and Miss Nelson received together. The two latter ladies leave for their home during the week. Judge and Mrs. Miller start for the south on Saturday. Quite a number of the ladies at the Riggs House received calls yesterday, and had numerous visitors. Music in the large parlor was added to the pleasure of the occasion. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Myer entertained some of their friends last evening. and Mrs. J. R. Fairlamb gave last evening the first of their series of Monday soirces. Fairlamb sang with fine effect the "Spinning wheel" and "Jewel" songs from Faust. Others present contributed to the pleasure of the occa-

sion by music or recitations Miss Emery has invited her friends to her father's residence, 207 I street, for February 4th, at 8 o'clock. The ladies at Willard's are issuing invitation for another hop on Friday evening, as their first

venture, last Friday, was so successful. Mr. Robert Lincoln (son of President Lincoln) was calling on some of his old friends yesterday. The bright and pretty Miss Sophle Marsh is welcomed back to Washington society. Miss Marsh is visiting Mrs. Senator Dorsey. Mrs. Vincent Taylor and the Misses Taylor having removed to Washington, will receive their friends at their apartments, 2401 Pennsyl-

McCrary she will not receive to-morrow. "A Mormon Woman's" Finale to "Miss Brown."

Owing to the continued severe illness of Mrs

Editor Star:-As the public have had the benefit of "Miss Brown's" opinions concerning us and ours, I hope the shock of some wholesome advice and a few facts will not be amiss.

"Unloaded pistols" are your safest weapons. Dr. J. M. Bernheisel, ex-Member of Congress, is living still, and will bear the same testimony to-day he did "years ago." The "Book of Mormon" is still in existence, and is read by thousands of people who possess intelligence and sense. All the ancient relics found on this continent go to prove its truth as an historical record of the old nhabitants, which men of science are telling us once dwelt on American soil. No doubt, if search were made, a few broken hearts and blasted lives could be found outside of Utah. Don't "sit in judgment on people's faith;" it isn't a safe place to sit. Men and women of Utah have sought, found, and made a "Mecca" of the wilderness; and as our forefathers fought for our country, and helped to gain her freedom, there-fore we are the best judges of when we shall again emigrate. We ask for Utah the same freedom "Miss B." demands for Washington, and we are willing to take the consequences. I think the "morning stars" had a perfect right to sing on the occasion referred to, but the song would die on their lips could they see how some 'Eves" go round picking out ribs promiscuously nowadays.

As I am on the defensive in this controversy I will close by thanking The Star for space given me. My motto is: "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you;" and on the common platform of humanity I claim all good men and women as brothers and sisters. MRS. ZINA YOUNG WILLIAMS.

GEN. GRANT SUSPECTED TO HAVE BEEN A FENIAN.—That Gen. Grant and his party while in Ireland should have been suspected of being Fenian emissaries is one of the ludicrous incidents of his journey abroad. The N. Y. Herald Dublin letter says that a badly scared detective kept a close eye on the ex-President and his friends up to the very hour of their departure. TWO CENTS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. TUESDAY, January 28. SENATE.-House amendment to Senate bill to amend section 5,497 of the revised statutes relating to embezzlement by officers of the United States, was agreed to, and the bil passed. The amendment applies to the title of

House amendment to the Senate bill making the 22d of February a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, was agreed to, and the bill passed. The amendment provides that it shall take effect February 22d, 1879. Mr. Morrill presented the memorial of the Capitol Hill and East Washington Improvement

association in relation to the site for a new Congressional library. Referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Anthony, from the committee on print ing, reported favorably on the resolution to print 30,000 copies of the special report of the

Department of Agriculture on insects effecting the cotton plant. Agreed to. Mr. Dawes, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported adversely on a number of memorials referred to that committee, among them one of the Missouri legislature asking the removal of the National Capitol to a more central portion of the Union, and others from various labor organizations protesting against the violation of the eight hour law. The committee was discharged from their further consideration.

THE LABOR QUESTION. Mr. Davis (IiI.) presented a memorial signed by 3190 persons, representing sixteen states, praying the establishment of a bureau to collect statistics in regard to, and have especial charge of labor interests, and the appointment of a special commission to inquire to what extent machinery has taken the place of manual labor in general production and manufacture. Among the signers to the petition are Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, Wendell Phillips, Smith Ely, George Wm. Curtis, Wm. W. Corcoran, the mayors of Philadelphia, Wilmington, Trenton, and other cities, and business men throughout the country. In presenting the memorial Mr. Davis spoke of the importance of labor questions, and said the requests contained in it were seasonable, and entitled to careful consideration of Congress. The petition was referred to the committee on education and labor.

ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY WANTED. The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives transmitting, in answer to a request of the Senate, the testimony of James E. Anderson before a committee of that body in regard to Hon. Stanley Matthews, a Senator from Ohio. Referred to select committee on that subject appointed last session, of which Senator Allison is chairman.

A number of bills were introduced and referred, among them the following: By Mr. Ed-munds (by request)—Authorizing the President to prescribe suitable police regulations for the government of the various Indian reservations. and for the punishment of murder, robbery and other crimes committed thereon. Referred to Mr Morrill-A substitute for the bill reported from the library committee to provide additional accommodations for the library of Congress. Laid on the table. By Mr. Sargent-For the erection of a building for a post office and U.S. court in San Francisco, Cal. Referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Mitchell submitted a resolution instruct

ing the committee on railroads to inquire into the expedience of authorizing railroad companies operating inter-state railroads to construct and operate lines of telegraph for commercial purposes, and to connect with other lines, in order that competition in telegraphic communication may be encouraged. Agreed were disinfected, and isolated; their clothing Mr. Harris introduced a bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to

remit certain charges, penalties, commissions, interest and other expenses upon the payment of the original amounts of the general and special taxes and assessments. Referred to the District committee, HOUSE,-Mr. Atkins, chairman of the committee on appropriation, reported the legisla-

tive, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

Referred to committee of whole.

Mr. Knapp introduced bill providing that all soldiers who have become totally blind in the service of their country shall receive a pension of \$72 per month. Referred. Mr. Elam introduced bill conveying to the several states any title the United States may have in unsurveyed islands in any unnavigable pond or lake. Referred.

Mr. Mills asked if the regular order was not the morning hour. The Speaker replied that it was not. The special order was the bill to restrict the immigration of Chinese, and the House proceeded in-mediately to its consideration. (It provides that no master of a vessel, owned by any citizen of the United States, shall take on board at any foreign port any number of Chinese exceeding ten, with intent to bring them to the United States, under a penalty of \$100 for each such passenger in excess of ten; such penalty to become a lien on the vessel 1

Mr. Conger inquired if opportunity would be given to offer amendments. Mr. Willis (who had charge of the bill) replied that he was instructed by the committee on education and labor to have the bill passed as reported. Mr. Conger said that many gentlemen on his

side of the House were in favor of the bill, but wanted an opportunity to amend and debate it. Mr. Luttrell.—The people of California want action, not words. Mr. Page called attention to the fact that the

other side had made the Chinese question the subject of a caucus, while the republicans had not considered it; but still he hoped that no one would oppose the demand for the previous ques-Mr. Conger moved to consider the bill in the

House as in committee of the whole. The Speaker ruled that that was not in order: and the previous question was seconded, 116 to 33, and the main question ordered. After a long debate the bill to restrict the emmigration of Chinese was passed-yeas 155, nays 72-and the House went into the committee of the whole on the Post Office appropria-

tion bill. Fire in Amherst, Mass.

no insurance.

AMBERST, MASS., Jan. 28.-Kellogg's block, owned by the Amherst Savings Bank, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$3,000, insured. The post office and savings bank were somewhat injured, but are fully insured. The other occupants of the block were Starbuck & Skeels, loss \$1,800, insurance \$1,100, and D. H. Kellogg, boots and shoes, loss \$1,500,

Prairie Fire and Storm in Dakota. DEADWOOD, D. T., Jan. 28 .- A destructive prairie fire on Sunday swept over the valley 20 miles north of this place, burning 500 tons of hay and leveling several ranches to the ground. A heavy gale of wind prevailed, doing much damage in Deadwood Gulch, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and blowing down fences.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Jan. 28.—M. I. Kramer, for many years the largest dry goods merchant in this city, has had his store closed by the sheriff and will have head his store closed by the sheriff and will be sold out on Saturday. His indebtedness is about \$15,000, due mostly to Philadelphia and New York firms.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S PARENTS LEGALLY MAR-RIED .- A point in Lincoln's history, upon which there has been some dispute, has been cleared up now beyond the possibility of further doubt or question. That Lincoln's parents were married, and that the story of his illegitimacy was therefore incorrect is established by certified copies of the records, which are printed in the New York Tribune of Saturday; being a copy from the county records of the bond which Thomas Lincoln gave, with Richard Berry as surety, previous to his marriage to Nancy Hanks. and also of the certificate of the Methodis preacher, Jesse Head, who certifies that he married them on the 23d day of September, 1806. The record is said to be regular in all respects.

THE CASE OF CORNELIUS J. VANDERBILT against Wm. H. Vanderbilt, in which plaintiff sues for a million dollars, under an alleged agreement to receive that sum provided he withdrew opposition to the probate of the Commodore's will, was taken up yesterday in the New York supreme court. The counsel for plaintiff obtained an order to show cause why the stay of proeedings already granted until a struck jury hould be procured should not be vacated and he case go to trial. Argument is set down for

THE WILL OF CALEB CUSHING, which has been resented in the probate court at Newburyport, Mass., gives no statement of property, and makes no public bequests. The will was made in Madrid in 1876, and the witnesses thereto are now scattered. The property is to be divided into two equal parts, one of which is to go to the five children of John N. Cushing and the other to the three children of the late William Cushing. John N. Cushing is the executor. Cushing. John N. Cushing is the executor.

CONVICTED OR BARRATRY .- The New York Sun states that John C. O'Sullivan, a member of the common council of Harrison, N. J., was convicted Saturday in the Hudson county court of general sessions of barratry. His was the first indictment ever found in New Jersey for that Telegrams to The Star.

THE ARLINGTON CASE.

Decision against the Government.

INVESTIGATING DAVENPORT.

The Sub-Committee in New York

THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA. DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

THE ARLINGTON EJECTMENT CASE. A Decision Adverse to the Govern-

ment. ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 28.—Judge Hughes read a long written decision on the points raised by the instructions asked for by counsel in the Arlington case, on the opening of the U.S. circuit court here to-day. The court decides to grant instructions asked for by the plaintiffs, and to refuse the instructions on the same points of law prayed for by the defendants. He holds that the Supreme Court, had in two contested cases, settled the principle that owners of land subjected to the direct taxation of Congress, under the act of 1862-3, had a right to pay the tax at any time before a tax sale, through a friend or agent as well as in person, and that a tender of payment or a practice of the commissioners refusing payment of a tax, by a friend or agent, prevented perfecture and invalidated a tax sale made after such tender or after the adoption of such a practice. The judge considered with elaboration the distinction sought to be set up by defendant's counsel between such a sale made to a private purchaser and one made to the United States, and held that although the Supreme Court had not passed upon any case of a sale made to the United States under the circumstances described, yet that there was no principle of law, and no provision of the acts of 1862-63 that would justify such a distinction and give the United States such a title, if a purchaser, under a sale, which would be void if made to a private purchaser. He therefore re-

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The January Thaw in Europe. LONDON, Jan 28. - The weather has moderated

fused the instructions asked by the defendants,

A general thaw has set in here. The Plague in Bussia. LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Berlin dispatch to the London Post, declaring that Italy has suddenly objected to the course of Austria and Germany in hindering intercourse with Russia, is ex-tremely improbable. Italy herself having taken precautionary measures against infection by ordering a rigorous inspection and disinfection of vessels from southern Russian ports, is not likely to endeavor to interfere with the action of German and Austria in that direction. The Russians complain of the stir made about the plague, especially of Germany's action in making sanitary precaution a sort of international affair. They assert that all proper precautions will be taken by them, and as proof of the efficacy of the measures already employed. point to the fact that since the outbreak of the disease it has made no progress beyond the places where it first made its appearance. The Vienna newspapers reply to these complaints, and say that, according to the understanding come to by the last international sanitary congress of Europe, the authorities of each country were at once to give notice of the fact to the other countries on the appearance within the borders of any epidemic, and make recula

newspapers had attracted the attention of Europe. Moscow Alarmed. St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.-The Golos states that the plague has made its appearance at a hamlet thirty-four miles from Wetleanka. Considerable alarm has been caused in Moscow by the news leaking out that a number of recruits for the Imperial guard arrived in that city on the 13th of January from the infected district. The recruits were met by doctors,

and full reports upon it. The rule was not ob-

served in the present instance until communi-

cations on the subject appearing in Russian

was burned, and it is believed that the danger of infection from them is over. A Dying Cardinal.

ANCONA, Jan. 28.—Cardinal Antonio Antonucci, archbishop of Ancona, is at the point of

death.

The C. S. Store Ship Supply. LONDON, Jan. 28.—United States store-ship Supply arrived at Maderla, from Havre, Januarary 21st. She brought the crew of the British bark Diadem, which was abandoned after being in collision with the Supply. The latter vessel sustained no injury. Seven Thousand Miners Idle.

London, Jan. 28.-Seven thousand miners are idle in the county of Durham. The distress there has not been equalled since the great strike in 1845, A Convent Burned. Mount Sion convent, in Watery, Ireland, has

been burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Another African Expedition. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Its stated that the steamer Albien has been chartered to take Henry M. Stanley and party to Zanzibar for another ex-

ploring expedition in Africa. NEW YORK NOTES, Funding the Virginia Debt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Hugh McCulloch, presi dent of the funding association of the United States, limited; Charles M. Fry, president of the Bank of New York, and Samuel G. Ward, representing Baring Bros., leave this city for Richmond to-day, to attend a legislative conference for funding the Virginia debt.

Policemen's Protest.

More than one hundred policemen met yester-day to confer about a formal protest against the reduction of 20 per cent, in their pay recently resolved upon by the commissioners. Life Saving Society of Nan, the News-The New York life saving society was fully organized yesterday by the election of Franklin Edson, president of the produce exchange, it president; Brayton Joes, president of the otto exchange, as its vice president, and the board of

directors, of which Paul Boynton is one. The organization has grown out of interest inspired by the volunteer work of Nan, the newsboy. Boyten Coming to Washington.

Boyton proposes to go to Washington in a few days, to give an exhibition with his swip ming suit before President Hayes and Cabinet THE INVESTIGATION OF JOHNNY DAVENPORT. Proceedings in New York To-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-The sub-committee of the House judiciary committee, consisting of Messrs, Lynde, of Wisconsin, (chairman.) Frye, of Maine, and Forney, of Alabama, this morning commenced investigation into the charges against U.S. Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections Davenport of malfeasance in office and irregularities in the late election. Col. Wingate appeared to represent a large number of persons arrested on election day by Mr. Davenport's orders, particularly those who attempted to vote under naturalization papers of 1868. Mr. Frye thought that the investigation should be confined to Mr. Davenport's actions as supervisor, claiming that the committee had nothing to do with him as U.S. commissioner. Other members of the committee took different views, however, and the inquiry will take the broadest grounds.

A Bank in Trouble. SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The directors of the First National Bank have made a call on the stockholders for 95 per cent. on each share to make up all deficiences and contingences consequent on the previous manage-ment to be paid within 20 days. The directors say if the call is not responded to they fear the bank will have to go into the hands of a re-ceiver, which would probably use up all the stock and require assessments to satisfy the depositors. Cashier Leak, whose alleged mismanagement brought the disaster on the insti-

tution, has resigned. Flour Mill Burned.

CANADAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 28.— The large steam flour mill of Richmond & Smith was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about

BALTIMORE. Jan. 28.—Virginia sixes. deferred, 6%; do. consolidated, 55%; do. second series, 36%; do. past due coupons, 77% bid to-day. Sugar weak and lower—A soft, 8%a8%.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Cotton quiet and firm—middling, 9%a9%. Flour fairly active and firm—middling, 9%a9%. Flour fairly active and firm. Wheat, southern dull and nominal and no receipts; western weak and lower—No. 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.06; No. 2 western winter red, spot and January, 1.05%; February, 1.05%; March, 1.06%a1.07. Corn, southern steady and quiet and small supply; western fairly active and easier—southern white, 45a46; do. yellow, 44a45; western mixed, spot and January, 43%; February, 43%a43%; March, 43%a44; April, 44%; steamer, 40. Oats quiet and easier—southern and Pennsylvania, 28a32; western white, 29a39; do. mixed, 28a28%. Rye dull and nominal. Hay quiet and unchanged. Provisions, small jobbing trade only and nominally unchanged. Butter dull for all kinds except choice packed—western solid, 18a20; rolls, 15a17. Petroleum dull and easier—crude, 8%a8%; refined, 9%. Coffee more active and firm—Rio cargoes, 11a16. Thisky dull, 1.08%a1.09. Freights to Liverpool per theamer firm and no spot room offering—cotton, 36.; flour, 2s. 6d.; grain, 7a 7%d. Receipts—flour, 3,930; wheat, 124,300; corn, 187,600; oats, 960; rye, 300. Shipments—wheat, 31,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Stocks strong. Money. The Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Stocks strong. Money, 33. Exchange, long, 484%; short, 487%. Govern nents quiet. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Flour dull. Wheat dull

Corn quiet.
LONDON, Jan. 28, 4:30 p. m.—U. S. bonds, four-and-a-half per cents., 108%; ten-forties, 107. Erie, 26%; do. preferred, 50. New Jersey Central consols, 82%. New Jersey Central, 43.

\$20,000, insured for \$7,500.